

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 512, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1879.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.  
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises  
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands  
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf  
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies  
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands  
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes  
Vestas, by approved makers  
Salt: table, fine, and coarse  
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes  
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene  
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior  
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens  
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes  
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case  
Whiskies: Old Glenury, I-lay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case  
Rum: Lemon Hart's  
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape  
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond  
Gin: J.K.Z Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell  
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's  
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2  
Hock: Gold Leaf  
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case  
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.  
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial  
Cordials: assorted  
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's  
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse  
Gunpowder, caps, and shot  
Long and short handled shovels  
Spades, sluice forks  
Picks and pickhandles  
Gold dishes, hose-pipes  
Drills and drilling hammers  
Manilla and flax ropes  
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils  
Galvanised and corrugated iron  
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins  
Tea-kettles, iron and tin  
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs  
Iron boilers  
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans  
Axes and axe-handles  
Nails, cut and wrought  
Tacks, clout and American cut  
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades  
Cutlery, a large assortment  
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac  
Boys' do.  
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin  
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed  
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton  
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints  
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached  
Blankets, rugs, quilts  
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.  
Cocoa and felt matting  
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets  
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, halt-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot  
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.  
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete  
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes— a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Bufl Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS'  
NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s  
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d  
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb  
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb  
Elemes, 7½d per lb  
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb  
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box  
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box  
Cheese, 10d per lb  
Hams, 10d per lb  
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.  
Lobsters, 10½d per tin  
Salmon, 10½d per tin  
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d  
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d  
Oysters, 7d per tin  
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin  
Figs, 1s per box  
Preserved Fruits, 2s.  
Pickles, 1s per bottle  
Candles 10½d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assortment of

DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,

CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially draw attention to our Stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,  
BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'  
REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Good Winceys, 6d, 10d and 1s  
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d  
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s  
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d  
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s  
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)  
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d  
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d  
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz  
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz  
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d  
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain  
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair  
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock  
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d  
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz  
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d  
Carpets and Mattings, from 1s 4d

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes  
Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s  
Trowsers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s  
Trowsers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s  
White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s  
Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d  
Pilot Coats, from 22s 6d  
Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d  
Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s  
Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s  
Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d  
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d  
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.  
Men's White Embroidered Shirts  
Gent's Scarfs in great variety  
Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d  
Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d.

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings

## Cromwell

**N O T I C E.**

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts, for the months of July, August, September and October, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

**CLYDE**—Every Thursday.  
**CROMWELL**—Every Friday.  
**ALEXANDRA**—Monday, July 28  
 " August 25  
 " September 22  
 " October 20

The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

**ROXBURGH**—Tuesday, July 22  
 " August 19  
 " September 16  
 " October 14

**OPHIR**—Tuesday, July 29  
 " August 26  
 " September 23  
 " October 21

**JACKSON KEDDELL,**  
 Warden and R.M.

**M R A. F. BLOOD, B. A.,**  
 Has Commenced Practice as a  
**SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER**  
 In the District, R.M. and Warden's  
 Courts, Cromwell.

Mr Blood is prepared to visit Alexandra,  
 Blacks, &c., when professionally required.

OFFICE:  
 NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW  
 ZEALAND.

**HENRICH BEHRENS,**  
**WHEELWRIGHT**  
**AND COACH-BUILDER,**  
 MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL  
 (Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales).  
 Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to  
 him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and  
 Native Timbers kept in Stock.  
 Repairs done in best style.

**K. P R E T S C H,**  
**CROMWELL,**  
 COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,  
 PAPERHANGER, &c.  
 Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper  
 hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every  
 description, at low prices.  
 Contracts undertaken for General Painting,  
 Paperhanging, Decoration,  
 and Sign Writing.

**E. M U R R E L L,**  
**WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,**  
 Has just received, per  
 Suez Mail, his  
 first consignment of  
**SILVER**  
**HUNTING**  
**LEVER**  
**WATCHES**  
 direct from the  
 Manufacturer in London. As  
 these Watches are made to his  
 own order, bear his name, and  
 specially made to suit the  
 requirements of this district, he  
 can with confidence recommend them to  
 the public both as regards finish and accuracy of  
 adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be  
 excelled in the colony.



E.M. has made arrangements for regular  
 supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position  
 to defy competition.  
 A Two Years' Guarantee given with every  
 Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

**E. M U R R E L L,**  
 Watch and Clock Maker,  
 MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

**THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC-**  
**TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.**  
 (KREBS' PATENT.)

**ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,**

Having accepted the above Company's Agency  
 for New Zealand, direct the attention of Rail-  
 way and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarry-  
 men to the enormous advantages derived from  
 the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES  
 MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or  
 soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs'  
 Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it  
 is invaluable.

The SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL  
 EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to  
 be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported  
 Dynamite, while the present price renders it  
 cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.  
 5 " 2s 6d "  
 10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

**ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND  
 IRON MERCHANTS,  
 PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

## Miscellaneous.

**N O T I C E.**

FOURPENCE each will be given by the  
 undersigned for the SKINS of Rabbits de-  
 stroyed on Mt. Pisa and Queensberry Runs  
 upon delivery at the Home Station.  
 I. LOUGHNAN.  
 4th July, 1879.

**N O T I C E.**

A number of useless Curs are allowed to  
 prowl about on Kawarau Station by their  
 owners. This is to give them warning that  
 POISON will be laid wherever they are most  
 likely to get it.  
 JAMES COWAN.  
 October, 1877.

**N O T I C E.**

On and after AUGUST 1st, all Horses and  
 Cattle trespassing on Morven Hills Station will  
 be Impounded.  
 Any Person found Removing Horses or Cattle  
 without giving notice will be Prosecuted  
 A. M'PHAIL,  
 Manager.

**P. B U T T L & C O. S**  
**FLOUR MILLS.**  
 NEAR ARROWTOWN,  
 Supply First-class  
 SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND  
 POLLARD.  
 CRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dis-  
 patch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed,  
 —cannot be excelled in the Colony.

**VINCENT FLOUR MILL,**  
 OPHIR.

**J. C. JONES**  
 Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surround-  
 ing districts that, having now completed the  
 above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with  
 machinery on the most improved principle, he  
 is prepared to supply  
 SILK-DRESSED FLOUR  
 of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.  
 Crusting at Current Rates.  
 J. C. JONES.

**WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL**  
 MILLS, LAKE HAYES.  
**ROBERT GILMOUR - PROPRIETOR.**

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public  
 that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal,  
 he has now completed considerable improvements  
 on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to  
 supply a first-class article at a most reasonable  
 rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a  
 Miller of wide experience, the public can depend  
 upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best  
 quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and  
 upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.  
 ROBERT GILMOUR.

**G E O R G E M A T T H E W S,**  
**NURSEYMAN & SEEDSMAN,**  
 DUNEDIN,  
 HAS ON SALE—  
 Fruit Trees of all sorts  
 Forest Trees in great variety  
 Gooseberry and Currant Bushes  
 Ornamental Trees and Shrubs  
 Boxwood Plants for edging walks  
 Rhubarb Roots  
 Lawn Grass Seed  
 Farm Seeds and Garden Seeds of every  
 description and all thoroughly genuine

Catalogues and Special Lists on application.

Agency at Cromwell:  
**ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.**

**F R U I T A N D F O R E S T T R E E S.**

**FOR SALE**  
 AT THE  
**GLADSTONE NURSERY,**  
 NEAR INVERCARGILL:—

1-year-old Apple Trees, 7s per dozen  
 2-year-old Apple Trees, 9s per dozen  
 3-year-old Apple Trees, 12s per dozen  
 4-year-old Apple Trees, from 16s per dozen  
 Plums, Pears and Cherries from 17s per dozen  
 Peaches, £1 4s per dozen  
 Gooseberries and Currants, from 3s per dozen  
 Scotch Fir, three years old (transplanted),  
 £4 per 1,000  
 Pinus Astrica, £4 10s per 1,000  
 Pinus Pinaster, £3 10s 6d per 1,000  
 Norway Spruce, four years old, £5 per 1,000  
 400,000 Quicks, 9s, 10s, 12s, 15s and 20s  
 per 1,000  
 Rhubarb Roots, 10s, 15s and 20s per dozen

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

Note the Address—

**R. BIRRELL,**  
 BOX 85, INVERCARGILL P.O.

## Cromwell

**S W A N B R E W E R Y,**  
**CROMWELL.**

G. W. GOODGER - Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his  
 unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, de-  
 livered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Crom-  
 well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-  
 tended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND**  
 General  
**BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,**

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the  
 public generally that he has removed to  
 QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business  
 and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the  
 public patronage.

**CROMWELL**  
**VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,**  
 MELMORE STREET.

**ROBERT WISHART,**  
 GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,  
 &c.

Every description of work in connection with  
 Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made  
 and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable  
 Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally  
 that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a  
 CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the  
 first introduced up-country; and in this branch  
 he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved  
 principle.  
 Light shoes ... 10s.  
 Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and  
 Cattle Medicines on hand.

**IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FAR-**  
**MERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.**

**NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.**

**JAMES RICHARDS**

Having purchased the business as General Black-  
 smith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately car-  
 ried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the  
 public that he is in a position to execute every  
 class of work in a most satisfactory manner at  
 reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department  
 the advertiser has considerable experience, and  
 in these branches can guarantee to suit those  
 who favor him with their patronage.  
 Horses carefully and skilfully treated for  
 all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,  
 Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

**SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
 WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-  
 CHANTS, AND GENERAL  
 STOREKEEPERS,  
 MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the  
 regular consignment of Goods suitable to the  
 market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in  
 intimating that they have now on hand, and  
 constantly arriving, full supplies of

**WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND**  
**FAMILY GROCERIES**

of the very best quality obtainable, and which  
 will be found to compare most favorably as to  
 price with those of any establishment on the  
 Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in  
 above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a  
 detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made  
 arrangements for a constant supply of

**FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL**  
**PRODUCE**

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills.  
 In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE  
 DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they  
 have entered into arrangements for the regular  
 supply to them of

**DAIRY PRODUCE**

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an  
 advantage which they feel sure their customers  
 will fully appreciate.

## Insurance Companies.

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-**  
**ANCE SOCIETY.**

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST  
 LIBERAL TERMS.

**JAMES MARSHALL,**  
 Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

**NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY.**

**CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.**

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of  
 property, at lowest rates.

**CHARLES COLCLOUGH,**  
 Agent, Cromwell.

**C O B B A N D C O.'S**  
**LIVERY STABLES,**  
 LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of  
 Mr Craig.

**HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.**

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

**H. CRAIG & Co.,**  
 Proprietors.

**CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.**

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of  
 Cromwell and District that he has OPENED  
 REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his  
 Fruiterer's Business in Dame lin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can  
 rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every  
 description.

**E. L Y O N S**

(Late J. B. L. Luke),  
**COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,**  
 GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

**K A W A R A U C O A L P I T,**  
 BANNOCKBURN.

**MOORE & PRYDE, Proprietors.**

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised  
 as the best yet vented in the district. It burns  
 freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at  
 Cromwell ... 24s per ton.  
 Bannockburn ... 20s do.  
 At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

**FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.**

**MOORE & PRYDE,**

Proprietors.

**W A N A K A S A W M I L L S.**

**RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,**

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills  
 in complete working order with the best appli-  
 ances obtainable and are prepared to supply  
 Manufactured Timber of every description;  
 Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the  
 shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices  
 and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched  
 with promptitude.

**RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,**  
 WANAKA SAW MILLS.

**V U L C A N F O U N D R Y,**  
 Great King-street, Dunedin.

**KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,**  
 Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Found-  
 ers, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.  
 Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.  
 Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels,  
 Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-  
 ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-  
 iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any  
 size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.  
 All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power  
 Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.  
 K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron  
 Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the  
 best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.

(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS, FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOTE, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

FOR SALE.

Several Sections in Cromwell Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore Terrace

Cottage and Section in Murray-street Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street Cottage on Block IX.

Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn) Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acre 5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant Several Quartz-crushing Batteries Bannockburn Water-race. 2 Acres, Freehold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH, Agent, Cromwell.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."— See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES. LONDON.

Hotels.

KIRTLEBURN HOTEL, ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry. Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

JOHN MARSH, BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE, DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN, (On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR

VICTORIA HOTEL, CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.) Begg to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

CRITERION HOTEL, ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL, SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night ... 6s  
Single Feed ... 2s  
Meals and Bed, each ... 2s  
Board and Lodging, per week 30s  
Board only ... 20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

Miscellaneous.

NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners, and others, to the great strength of Dynamite compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.  
Nitro Glycerine, 93.36  
No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent  
Lithofracteur of the strongest and best make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb  
5 " 2s 6d "  
10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.  
Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from  
D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell.  
W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE NEW S.S. MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave

QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON

DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP, Manager.  
Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.



NOTICE.

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

AND

WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful Paddle-steamer

ANTHIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of

TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON

Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN or FRANKTON.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON at 7s 6d per ton.

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton.

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 2s 6d each Passenger. Passengers returning the same day charged Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., Queenstown.  
Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Cromwell.

SELLING OFF!!!

SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, BOOKS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,

But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW WINTER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d  
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s  
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s  
Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s  
Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d  
Youths' do do, 8s 6d  
Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s  
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d  
E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d  
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d  
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUNEDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS, A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

## Vincent County Gazette.

**TENDERS** will be received at the County Offices, Clyde, up till Noon of **TUESDAY**, the 23rd day of September, 1879, for the undermentioned works:—

**CONTRACT No. 44.**—Construction of **SUSPENSION BRIDGE** over the Hawea River, near the foot of the Lake.

**CONTRACT No. 60.**—Re-construction of **Clyde SUSPENSION BRIDGE.**

Plans and specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and marked on the outside "Tender for Contract No. 44" or "60" (as the case may be).

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

**L. D. MACGEORGE,**  
County Engineer.

County Offices, Clyde,  
August 27th, 1879.

## OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.

## Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields,  
Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at my homestead, Wanaka Road, now surveyed, and comprising 320 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Lease Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877," and the 66th section of the said Act.

**THOMAS ANDERSON,**  
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough,  
Cromwell.

## NOTICE.

The above Application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

**JACKSON KEDDELL,**  
Warden.

## OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.

## Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields,  
Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden, Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at my homestead, near Rocky Point Ferry, and comprising 100 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Lease Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877," and the 66th section of the said Act.

**GEORGE M'LACHLAN,**  
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough,  
Cromwell.

## NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

**JACKSON KEDDELL,**  
Warden.

## OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.

## Application to Purchase Land.

District of Otago Goldfields,  
Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden, Cromwell.

I hereby apply to Purchase Land situate at my homestead, Mt. Pisa, and comprising 10 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with section 66 of "The Mines Act, 1877."

**ANN BYRON SHADE,**  
Per her Agent, Chas. Colclough,  
Cromwell.

## NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

**JACKSON KEDDELL,**  
Warden.

## F O R S A L E.

By Private Contract,

The thoroughbred Entire Horse **ARCHITECT**, by Peter Wilkins.

The thoroughbred Entire Horse **CYMBELINE**, by Cassivelaunus from Lady of the Lake by Tom King.

**FILLY**, by Cassivelaunus from Azucena by Towton, rising 2 years, engaged in Dunedin Champagne Stakes, 1880.

Brood Mare **LADY OF THE LAKE**, by Tom King from Fairy by the Peer.

For particulars, apply to

**I. LOUGHNAN,**  
Mt. Pisa Station.

**WANTED**, a Middle-aged Woman, as **HOUSEKEEPER**.—Apply to Mr THOS. WILSON, Kawarau Gorge.

## F O R S A L E.

4,000 **TOTARA** and **BLACK PINE** **POSTS.**

Apply to **D. COLWELL, Pembroke.**

## F E N C I N G W I R E,

**PLOUGHS, HARROWS,**

And

**ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

Best makers and Dunedin Prices quoted.

**GRANT & MACKELLAR,**  
Cromwell.

## CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The **REGULAR MEETING** will be held on **WEDNESDAY EVENING**, 3rd Sept., at 8 o'clock

Business: Initiations.

By order of the R.W.M.

**J. A. FRESHAW,**  
Secretary.

## CATHOLIC CHURCH &amp; SCHOOL, CROMWELL.

## A FANCY BAZAAR,

In aid of above, will be held

**DURING CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.**

The Ladies of the Bazaar Committee intend calling at an early date on the residents of Cromwell and surrounding districts for Subscriptions and Donations towards the Bazaar.

## CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

## THE ANNUAL INVITATION BALL

WILL BE HELD IN THE

**ATHENÆUM HALL, CROMWELL,**

ON

**FRIDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER.**

**F. JEFFERY, Secretary.**

## CARRICK RANGE WATER-SUPPLY CO. (REGISTERED).

An **EXTRAORDINARY MEETING** of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Cromwell, on **WEDNESDAY**, September 17th, at 4 p.m.

Business: To Increase the Capital and Re-organise the Company.

By order of the Directors.

**JAS. MARSHALL,**  
Manager.

Cromwell, August 26th, 1879.

## BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

## ANNUAL ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR.

Nominations for the Office of **COUNCILLOR** for **KAWARAU WARD** will take place at the Athenæum Hall, Cromwell, at Noon on **THURSDAY**, 4th September, 1879.

Dated at Cromwell this 27th day of August, 1879.

**JAS. MARSHALL,**  
Returning Officer for Kawarau Ward.

## BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

## ANNUAL ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR.

Nominations for the Office of **COUNCILLOR** for **BRIDGE WARD** will take place at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at Noon on **THURSDAY**, 4th September, 1879.

Dated at Cromwell this 27th day of August, 1879.

**JAS. MARSHALL,**  
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

## BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

## ANNUAL ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR.

Nominations for the Office of **COUNCILLOR** for **MACANDREW WARD** will take place at the Court House, Cromwell, at Noon on **THURSDAY**, 4th September, 1879.

Dated at Cromwell this 27th day of August, 1879.

**JAS. MARSHALL,**  
Returning Officer for Macandrew Ward.

## CROMWELL CRICKET CLUB.

A **MEETING** of the above CLUB will be held at the Council Chambers on **THURSDAY**, the 11th instant, at 8 p.m.

**R. LOUDON, Secretary.**

## N O T I C E.

The Rabbits on Kawarau Station are now being Destroyed by **POISONED WHEAT**. Therefore residents will require to be careful not to use any as food.

**JAMES COWAN,**  
Manager.

26th August, 1879.



## W A N A K A R A C E S. NOTICE.

Gentlemen interested in the forthcoming Races are hereby requested to attend a **MEETING** to be held at the Wanaka Hotel on **WEDNESDAY**, 17th September next, at 8 o'clock p.m.

**J. B. EWING.**

Pembroke, 29th August, 1879.

**THURSDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER,**  
At 1.30 p.m.

## SALE BY AUCTION

OF

## VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY, FURNITURE, ETC.

**CHARLES COLCLOUGH**, instructed by Mr F. Jeffery (who is leaving the district), will sell by public auction, at his residence, near St. Andrew's Church, Cromwell, on **Thursday**, September 11, at 1.30 p.m.,

A lot of useful Furniture, consisting of—

Horsehair chairs, loo table, cheffonier, cane-bottom chairs, colonial sofa, washstand and set, double iron beds, conking and parlor stoves, carpets, &c., &c.

Also,

The well-known roan Horse Jack, with saddle, bridles, and martingals

A lot of carrots and potatoes, garden tools, &c.

Together with

Sections 4 and 5, block 59, adjoining residence, securely fenced and well manured for immediate cropping.

The Auctioneer would draw special notice to the above-named sections, they being centrally situated, and in every way adapted for placing a residence thereon.

## P O S T A L N O T I C E.

The next 'Frisco' mail will close here on **Monday**, 8th September, at noon.

The next Suez mail will close here on **Wednesday**, 24th September, at noon.

**W. WARD, Postmaster.**

## BIRTH.

At Crossing, Nevis, on the 25th August, the wife of James Crombie, of a daughter.

Cromwell Argus,  
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

**CROMWELL: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1879.**

EVEN had we the inclination, we have not the space at command to continue the controversy with the *Dunstan Times* anent Mr PYKE and his actions. We do not doubt this announcement will gratify both Mr PYKE and his very sincere champion, especially when they evinced such a desire to throw up the sponge as appeared in the Clyde organ on Friday. It is not denied that we shot the true mark in referring to the *Times* writer—from which it may be inferred either that we were correct, or the writer is coward enough to shelter himself behind the "strong-minded" and burly ex-member. To us it matters not—we wrote nothing but what we know to be the truth, and which every man in the district is cognisant of. If the *Dunstan Times* desires to fawn and flatter Mr PYKE or Mr Anybody-else, of course it is at perfect liberty to do so. But we think that ten years' experience of the lively existence of this journal should deter it from hoping we will follow suit, or that any man or party of men will succeed in burking a free expression through these columns. In such "friendly" support as that of the *Dunstan Times* Mr PYKE will find his greatest weakness. "Let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung."

The nomination of candidates to represent the Dunstan district will take place at Clyde to-morrow at noon. Mr Pyke will be alone in his glory for the first time out of thirteen occasions during his lifetime in which he has stood for Parliamentary honors. Well, after so many hard-fought battles one can scarcely begrudge a walk-over to finish-up with.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ARROW, September 1.

A rumor has reached here that an altercation occurred between two of the local candidates, Messrs Mason and Finn, who met at Skippers last Saturday night for the purpose of addressing the electors. Notwithstanding the respectability of the candidates, high words on nasty subjects were exchanged between them, and the matter has been referred to a well-known Queenstown merchant for arbitration.

DUNEDIN, September 2, 12.35 p.m.

The city election to-day causes great excitement. Dick and Oliver have got the Good Templar vote. It is understood the Catholic vote goes to Macassey and Bracken. Ministerialists are straining every nerve to keep Oliver out. The general impression is that Dick heads the poll, Stewart second, Oliver and Macassey having a hard struggle for the third place, which Ministerialists assign to Reeves.

The Invercargill election resulted as follows:—Bain (opposition), 305; Feldwick, 303. There was extraordinary excitement at the declaration. The ballot papers were twice counted before the result was declared.

For Caversham, M'Indo, Cullen, Robertson, (of Portobello), Carrick, Maloney, D. F. Main, and Barron have been nominated.

William Chisholme, engine driver for Guthrie and Larnach, dropped down dead as he commenced work yesterday.

Watt dismissed the informations against Proudfoot's men for working on the tramways on Sunday, holding that the Act of Charles the Second is not applicable in this colony.

The bodies of Morrison and Smith, the two men buried in the snow avalanche at Burke's Pass on July 24th, were recovered on Saturday, very much disfigured.

The Native Minister proceeded to Ohinemuri and addressed the Natives. He said he would take the perpetrators of the outrage, and with that object would open roads, railways, and telegraphs from Grahamstown to Ohinemuri. While Sheehan was making his address a number of the Thames Scottish Volunteers and constabulary mustered to proceed to the Ngatikoi settlement to demand surrender of the offenders. Tukino suggested that before doing so a number of Natives, with Puckey, should first go and ask for surrender of the offenders. Sheehan consented. Puckey's mission failed. Two of the Natives, Hepine and Pakia, stepped forward and said they were the Natives referred to, and would not surrender. They were justified in what they had done, as the land was unsold. They intended killing the half-caste, but not finding him, shot the Pakeha.

The Standard Insurance meeting carried a vote of confidence in the directors. Owing to heavy losses, they were unable to declare a dividend this year.

Whitaker and Tole were nominated for Eden; Trumble and Skett, for Grey; Bell, Beetham, Bunny, Pharazn, for Wairarapa; Grey, Richardson, Treadwell, Stevens, and Andrews, for Christchurch; Bowen and Wearing, for Kaiapoi; Levin, Hunter, Greenfield, and Hutchison, for Wellington; Curtis, Adams, Graham, and Pitt, for Nelson; Henderson and Seymour, for Wairau; Joyce, Outhbertson, and Hurst, for Wallace; Hankinson, M'Caughan, Hodgkinson, Lyon, M'Donald, and Baldey, for Riverton; Brown and Clayton, for Lawrence. Swanson was elected without opposition; Montgomery, ditto.

## LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, August 30.

Three per cent. Consols, 97½. New Zealand 10-40, 5 per cent. loan, 103½. Adelaide wheat, 49s 6d per 496lbs ex warehouse.

The homeward mails via 'Frisco' were delivered to-day.

At the wool sales, 12,100 bales have been catalogued; business dull and irregular.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, August 29.

General Clarke joined Wolseley at Ulandi on the 11th inst. The chiefs are submitting, but Cetewayo vacillates. The prospect of an early finish to the war are cheering.

The corn market is firm: Australian wheat, 50s.

Prices at wool sales remain without noticeable alteration. 7,308 bales were sold on August 30.

A Royal Commission has been appointed to report on colonial defences. Earl Carnarvon is President.

Rich goldfields are reported to have been found at Accra, on the west coast of South Africa.

## INTERCOLONIAL.

MELBOURNE, September 1.

The Legislative Council will probably adjourn on 11th inst. to enable Ministers to visit Sydney Exhibition. Normanby, Jervois and Weld are going.

SYDNEY, September 1.

The British Government are making an important meat-preserving experiment on the emigrant steamship *Strathleven*. A large apartment below freezing point has been fitted up. The experiment is to be made will interest the colonies. If successful, the steamer is to return with a load of Australian meat.

Secundus has been backed for £20,000 to win the Metropolitan.

## LATEST.

Bain's actual majority for Invercargill is 10, as shown by the official return.

According to the *Dunstan Times*, at his meeting at Blacks last week Mr Pyke said "he thought it more than likely that the present was the last time he should seek their votes, as he had been offered a seat in the Legislative Council; but he had refused the honor until he saw the railway to Clyde and the land properly settled on." So, after all, we were not far out in our forecast of Mr Pyke soon being comfortably provided for in reward for his devotion to the people! But why, Mr Pyke, be satisfied with the railway to Clyde? What about the pet Jackson's Bay annexation scheme, if your ambition goes not beyond the County town?



Letters of naturalisation have been issued in favor of Lorenzo Resto, of Arrowtown.

The Waikari Rifles, of which T. C. Reid was Captain, have suffered to the extent of £93 by that person's forced bankruptcy.

We have to acknowledge receipt of a complimentary invitation ticket to a concert and ball in aid of the Cardrona School, to take place on Friday first.

Coughs and colds of a more or less violent and distressing nature are now very prevalent throughout the district, every other person one meets being affected.

The name of E. A. Drury appears as one of the candidates for Grey Valley. The district returns two members and there are seven aspirants for the honor.

In the sculling match for the championship between Trickett and Laycock, rowed at Sydney on Friday last, Trickett maintained his premier position by eight or nine lengths.

At last week's meeting of the Waste Lands Board, Mr Thos. Kinross, of Gibbston, was allowed leave to complete his purchase of sections 15, block V. and 1, block III., Kawarau.

Cook and Kilkenny, champion billiardists from the Home country, are giving a series of "exhibition" matches in Dunedin, but so far their play has not been so brilliant as might be looked for from such renowned "knights of the green cloth."

An outrage on a survey party was committed on Saturday last by Maoris at the Upper Thames, and a young man named M'William was seriously injured by a gun shot. The matter is more fully referred to in our telegrams.

In the hurry of going to press last week an error occurred in the notice of Mr Pyke's meeting at Cromwell. Instead of Tuesday (this evening) it should have been Friday evening. The hour will be half-past eight o'clock, as the hall is otherwise engaged up till that time.

We have received some lines from "A Beholder," referring to the M.H.R. for this district in no complimentary terms. We decline to insert them, and recommend the writer to try the *Dunstan Times*, which discloses a weakness for this sort of pabulum. We prefer good substantial hard hitting.

A painful accident occurred on Thursday last to Dr Stacpole, by which he dislocated his right arm at the elbow. The doctor was mounting a young and spirited horse, and while having one foot in the stirrup, the animal began to buck. The doctor endeavored to seat himself in the saddle, but was thrown heavily to the ground, with the result stated. Dr Leahy came up from Clyde and set the injured limb.

Six candidates for the representation of Dunedin City (returning three members) were nominated on Thursday last, namely, Messrs R. Oliver, W. Stewart, James Macassey and Thomas Dick, declaring for the Opposition, and the other candidates—Messrs C. S. Reeves and Thomas Bracken—supporting the Government.

A Sydney telegram of 28th ult. states that a man representing himself to be Bryce (one of the Kelly gang) bailed up the residence of a farmer living at Strathmore, and compelled the inmates to prepare a meal for him. He then attempted to outrage the daughter in the presence of her mother, but seeing some men approaching, he desisted, and bailed them up, after which he departed. A man named Morrow, a farmer, informed a police constable, who pursued him. A man named Taylor supplied a fresh horse, and also joined in pursuit. After crossing the Murray, they were joined by five New South Wales troopers, who overtook the man, and he was then lodged in Shipton Gaol on the 12th August. It is believed that the police suppressed publicity to the capture.

## MR VINCENT PYKE AT BANNOCKBURN.

Mr Vincent Pyke addressed a meeting of electors in the Bannockburn Schoolhouse last evening. About 150 persons were present. Mr W. Bennett was voted to the chair, and introduced.

Mr Pyke, who pleaded the indulgence of his audience for that he had been and was still suffering from a sore throat and chest, and therefore could neither speak long nor loud. He met the Bannockburn electors in pursuance of a promise that he would do so at the first favorable opportunity, and he did not know of a more suitable time than now. Certainly the fate of nations was not in the balance, nor even any great question of policy. The question simply was—Who are the best men to guide the coach of State? There was no such thing in New Zealand Parliaments as Liberals and Conservatives, and the simple issue was—By whose aid and assistance are liberal measures for the good of the people to be made law? He was unchanged, but the times were changed. He would show them that he had never promised to support any Government who did not carry into effect liberal principles, and he had sought nothing but the good of the people. He would defy anyone to say that he had acted for his own benefit, or that of anyone belonging to him. He did not pretend to agree with everyone—that was impossible, but he thought that constant and regular meetings between the people and their representatives was a good and wholesome thing, so that they could compare notes and do all for the best advantage. Before proceeding to a recapitulation of his political creed, he desired to say that he had changed in only one respect—as he had grown older he had grown more liberal, and was prepared to support some things now that he had previously opposed. He thought the people worthy of all power, and this they should enjoy. He would now bring under their

notice the Bills introduced by the Grey Ministry last session, and give his views on them.

### REPRESENTATION.

Approved of manhood suffrage with residential qualification, and had voted for this in 1875, when Sir George Grey opposed it. He objected to the power conveyed in the Bill of last session, which gave a nominee irresponsible Board the privilege of fixing the number of electors for each district. This was divesting Parliament of one of its greatest prerogatives, and he would never consent to hand over to a nominee Board the rights of the people.—(Applause.) Mr Pyke then went into the basis of representation according to population, and condemned the principle as unjust. It should be based on the number of males over 21 years, or the number of electors.

### TRIENNIAL PARLIAMENTS.

Hitherto he had always been against triennial Parliaments, but was now more liberal, and would support them. He had noticed that hitherto, after three years Parliament got into utter confusion and Ministers demoralised, rendering a return to the people imperative.

### CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

Would vote in favor of the measure to restrict Chinese immigration, although he did not think the Government Bill went far enough. It provided for a penalty of £10 against the captain of any vessel for each Chinese carried over a fixed proportion regulated by cargo tonnage. He (Mr Pyke) would endeavor to get the Bill amended, so that captains should pay a fee of £10 a head before landing any Chinese.

### PLURALITY OF VOTES.

Would support the Government Bill doing away with plurality of votes in elections. Had good reason to do so, looking back to the last Kawarau riding election.—(Laughter.) He thought it most unfair to give plurality of votes to any one class, which was the case now as between the miner and the squatter.

### LOCAL OPTION.

Did not think the proposed Bill was based upon any sound principles, but would support it if they could not get a better. Mr Feldwick's Bill did not go to the root of the matter. What he (Mr Pyke) would suggest was that on the application of 20 or 50 ratepayers (as might be determined upon) the licensing commissioners should take a poll. Let the people then say whether they want one or more, or no, publichouses in their district (which, he thought, should be defined as the riding of a county or ward of a borough), and let the Bench say who should get the license. This would obviate the chance of hotelkeepers being persecuted and injured at the hands of any section of people. He would also be in favor of a conditional license being granted to a man on the plans of his proposed building being approved.

### LANDS AND SETTLEMENT.

This was the question of questions, and he did not believe in setting up theoretical bogies to fight against while this matter was neglected. If the country was not to be devoted to settlement, better it had never been inhabited. For the past two years he had devoted himself heart and soul to getting the lands thrown open, and so far he had got many fair promises—nothing more. He would never cease agitating until he had this fair country settled upon by the people and their families. (Mr Pyke then went into full details of the manner in which the price of deferred payment lands had been fixed at £3 per acre, and accused Mr Stout of deliberately and knowingly perpetrating this gross injustice.) Did not approve of the proposed new Bill, which gives the Governor power to sell deferred payment lands at not less than 30s per acre. The Bill he (Mr Pyke) would introduce would make 30s the maximum price; would do away with the illiberal provision that a man must live on the land; and would do away with the existing system of Land Boards, whom he thought the most mischievous body of men in the country. If the Minister of Lands was brought to task he sheltered himself behind the Chief Commissioner; he in turn blamed the members; and the members claimed that they were responsible to no one! They were entirely ignorant of the functions they were called upon to perform, and he would do away with them.

Mr Pyke then referred to the statement in a local paper that he was "a rat" and a "shifty politician," and proceeded to quote from his speeches of last year to show that these accusations were undeserved. He had never declared himself as belonging to any party, and would never condescend to sink measures to men. The real question at present was, Who is to be Premier? Who is best able to safely steer the bark of State through the troubled waters. He (Mr Pyke) had too high a respect for Sir George Grey to speak ill of him on that or any other platform, but he could not help regretting that the Premier had not accepted the advice tendered by him (the speaker), that Sir George should give up office and still continue to guide his party. Had he done so he would have saved his colleagues and had a strong Ministry. Another grave mistake was putting such men as Gisborne and Thomson in the place of able men like Stout and Ballance—whose shoe-strings they were not worthy to untie. He (Mr Pyke) must crave their indulgence against speaking at greater length, but would be happy to answer any questions.

In reply to questions, Mr Pyke was not in favor of abolishing the gold duty, as that would mean the imposition of a tax on

mining property. If the miners preferred the latter, let them affirm their desire by petition to the House.—Thought the financial position of the Colony bad, but its character good, and that when the new loan was floated, the present depression would vanish. Did not vote against the manhood suffrage Bill introduced by Sir George Grey.—Would not be favorable to altering the present Education Act, but would favor the system prevailing in England and Ireland of supporting other than State schools according to the standard of education reached.—Would not favor a capitation grant to sectarian schools.—Would oppose the reading of bible in schools, except by persons trained to teach religion. Denied the right of the State to teach religion to children.—If loans judiciously and honestly expended in reproductive works, he thought the Colony could not borrow too largely. In his opinion the reports of the payable character of our railways were fictitious. Not one of them was paying, at the present time.—Was in favor of extended borrowing powers being granted to Counties.—Would try his best to get a telegraph to Bannockburn.—Would be in favor of annexing Jackson's Bay to Vincent County, and thought Counties must be enlarged.—Was in favor of nominated, but not free, immigration.—Would go in for reduction of miners' rights to 5s.

Mr P. Revelle had pleasure in proposing a vote of confidence in Mr Pyke, and trusted he would be returned.—Seconded by Mr Thomson.

Mr Chas. Ray proposed an amendment—That a vote of thanks be accorded Mr Pyke, but without expressing confidence.

Before the amendment was seconded (by Mr Green) the chairman put the motion, when Mr Ray dissented, and demanded that the amendment should be put first. Meanwhile the meeting began to break up and the issue was not put to the audience, the chairman saying the motion was carried.

## BOROUGH COUNCIL.

The ordinary meeting of above body took place on Friday evening last, all the members being present, with exception of Cr Dawkins.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

Minutes of previous meeting having been read and confirmed, outward correspondence was read and approved. It comprised communications to the Colonial Secretary re statement of accounts connected with cemetery trust, and desiring that the site of new burying-place be proclaimed as fixed upon by the Council. To County Clerk respecting donation to Hospital; and to Mr Robertson, Dunedin, acknowledging receipt of hose, &c., recently arrived from England.

Inward correspondence consisted of a letter from the Secretary of the Cromwell Athenæum asking for a donation to that institution.—It was resolved that a sum of £7 be voted to the Athenæum.

### ACCOUNTS.

Two accounts from Messrs Grant and MacKellar were presented—one for £9 8s 2d, balance due on Town Hall contract, the other for £115 9s 4d, water-pipes supplied. Consideration of these accounts led to discussion of the financial position. The Clerk stated that he had not, as asked at last meeting, prepared a written statement of the assets and liabilities of the Council, as he had been unable to get in all the outstanding accounts. He had no doubt that these liabilities and Bank overdraft would bring up the indebtedness of the waterworks to over £1,000.

The Mayor instructed the Clerk to prepare for next meeting a written statement so that councillors might have something definite before them.

Mr MacKellar, who was present, explained that he was not desirous of pressing for immediate payment of his account. His firm was indebted to the Corporation in a considerable sum for rates, and if the Council would strike a balance between the parties and give credit for the rates, he was willing the remainder should stand over for a time, carrying Bank interest.—This suggestion was agreed to by the Council.

### RATES, RENTS, ETC.

The Clerk reported that arrears of rates were being gradually collected, although he experienced some difficulty these depressing times.

Cr Scott expressed his surprise that rents were not being paid by occupiers of Corporation lands, notwithstanding recent judgments in Court. He would propose that all occupiers be called on for payment, and if they refuse to recognise the legal rights of the Corporation, they be at once sued for the amounts respectively due.

Cr Wishart, seconding the motion, hoped there would be no more dilly-dallying, but that immediate action would be taken.

### STREET NARROWING.

On this subject, at last meeting of the Council, the following opinion from Mr Blood, Corporation solicitor, was read:—

I have looked into this question, and read letter of Mr Wilson's together with other documents furnished to me by the Town Clerk.

The result of my investigation is that I differ with Mr Wilson as to the non-sufficiency of the steps already taken by the Corporation to achieve the object in view, viz., the reduction of the street to a uniform width of 57ft.

What has already taken place seems to be as follows: The Borough determined in 1877 to diminish the width of one of their streets. They met in accordance with the Municipal Corporations Act, 1876, and by "special order" decreed that the street should be diminished. It is contended by Mr Wilson that as the machinery of the Public Works Act, 1876, has not been used, the alteration in the width of the street is bad. Now, I hold that the street has been legally diminished, and for the following reasons. Section 185 provides that the Council may increase or diminish the width of any street and section 186 makes the *modus operandi* a special order. The doing of anything by special order

is defined to be (1) the adoption of a resolution to that effect at a special meeting; (2) its confirmation at a special meeting; (3) due publication as prescribed by subsection 3, section 82, Municipal Corporations Act, 1876. By section 185, all streets are vested in the Corporation, who, having a statutory title, can convey or lease without any Crown grant.

On looking into the objections mentioned in Mr Wilson's letter, I do not think that the Public Works Act can apply to this case, or, if it did, it would not assist matters. Section 181, which incorporates the Public Works Act, 1876, refers exclusively to taking lands and compensation for such taking.

Assuming, for the sake of argument, that the Public Works Act applies, would it in any way assist the Corporation in divesting themselves of what they already possess—the fee simple of part of a street? If not, why should the Act be required? It is plainly to be seen why the Act works into the 1st portion of Part XI. of the Municipal Act; but no such reason can be given for its incorporation into section 185 *et seq.* For the above reasons I am of opinion that the Borough of Cromwell, assuming that they acted legally in passing the special order, and carried out the required formalities, have by the act of passing the special order diminished the width of the street to 57 feet.

The Clerk intimated that Mr Blood and himself had, since last meeting, gone over the various acts done under "special order," and the solicitor had expressed his opinion that everything had been properly and legally done. Mr Blood had not yet, however, submitted any writing on the subject.

Cr Goodger expressed his intention to table a motion for next meeting to deal with the surplus lands at once. The sooner the thing was settled the better, and the disposal of the land would, he thought, greatly assist the Council in its present financial trouble.

Pending receipt of instructions from Mr Blood, the matter was allowed to drop.

### PROPOSED WATERWORKS LOAN.

The Mayor, in introducing the proposal to raise a loan to liquidate the indebtedness of the waterworks, hoped members had given the matter full consideration and were prepared to deal thoroughly with it. He himself was inclined to think that a £1,000 loan would meet all requirements.

Cr Pretsch did not at all like the idea of the loan, looking at the amount of money owing to the Corporation. He thought they were paying very stiff for their previous loan, and must oppose the present proposal.

After some further discussion, it was proposed by Cr Behrens, seconded by Cr Wishart—That tenders be invited for a further waterworks loan of £1,000.

An amendment was moved by Cr Murrell, seconded by Cr Goodger—That, before calling for tenders, the Mayor and Cr Behrens wait on the manager of the Colonial Bank, Cromwell, with a view to arrange terms for a further loan.

On being put to a vote, the motion was carried.

### C. COLCLOUGH'S CLAIM.

While this matter was being considered the Mayor vacated the chair, to which Cr Goodger was voted.

The Clerk read the written opinion of Mr Blood favorable to the claim.

Cr Scott thought it very extraordinary that their Solicitor should, unasked, offer an opinion on this subject, in which he pleaded for Mr Colclough, and practically said he would do his best to get the money for him. He (Cr Scott) would propose—That the claim be not entertained. If Mr Colclough thought he had a just claim, let him sue the Corporation and get his money.

Cr Behrens would be disposed to settle with Mr Colclough if that gentleman would reduce his claim of £58 2s in proportion to Court judgments recorded for rents.

Cr Wishart proposed that a sum of £40 be offered Mr Colclough in satisfaction of his claim.—Seconded by Cr Stuart, who deprecated going to law.

Cr Scott was surprised at Crs offering £40 when, months ago, Mr Colclough had offered to accept £35.

An amendment, proposed by Cr Murrell, seconded by Cr Behrens, was carried—That Mr Colclough be offered £35 in satisfaction of his claim. The Clerk was instructed to write Mr Colclough accordingly, and the meeting rose.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29.

(Before Major Keddell, Warden.)

Hancock and another v. Graham and another—Breach of Mining Regulations by failing to work an extended claim at Bannockburn in accordance with law, and likewise neglecting to maintain pegs and trenches as required. Mr Wilson for complainant's; Mr Colclough for accused. After hearing evidence the Warden upheld complainant's case and ordered cancellation of the certificates, with costs, £1 11s.

Grant v. Martin—Application that defendant be ordered to allow two heads of water to flow down the natural course of Cookburn Creek, Tarras Block, from which source defendant holds certificate for a water-right for mining purposes. Mr Wilson for complainant, Mr Blood for defendant. Complainant has recently acquired land in the vicinity and requires that the two heads should be available for irrigation thereof. Mr Blood contended that the clause of the Act referring to two heads being allowed to flow in natural bed of stream when required, referred exclusively to general mining purposes; and maintained that if the Warden gave a contrary decision his client would be entitled to compensation under Section 35 of The Mines Act, 1877.—The Warden said that without doubt the action was one of importance, and such cases would become more so as settlement advanced. He would give the matter every consideration and deliver judgment in a fortnight.

## ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

September 1.

That all the alluvial gold in this district has not been dug, banked or coined, was proved the other day, when a settler from the Crown Terrace, on his road to Arrowtown, picked up a nice little nugget upwards of an ounce. The gold was accidentally found on the surface without any attempt to look for it; but the exact locality of the find is of course kept a dead secret.

More trees are passing through Arrowtown on their way to the Cardrona plantation reserve, which, with ordinary good luck as far as regards the weather and an average amount of attention, will in a few years assume quite the appearance of a forest.

We have had a flying visit from Professor Scott, the Dunedin herbalist, who by his gentlemanly manner and varied accomplishments, has made a very favorable impression here. On account of the Athenaeum Hall being engaged by Mr Manders on Saturday last for his political meeting, the Professor preferred visiting your town, but intends treating the Arrow public to a free entertainment on Friday and Saturday next. Professor Scott established an agency here at Mr Pritchard's warehouse, and I hear that several residents who have tried his medicines speak highly of their efficacy.

I see by your late issues that two great local guns are hurling invectives at each other. Up to the present, however, the belligerents are in statu quo—or, at most, buckling on their armour, which takes a precious long time to get into, it appears. It is not true that the sergeant in charge of the local police has telegraphed to head quarters for reinforcements.

Mr William Lock, who has been carrying on the business of a baker in Arrowtown for several years, and who during his stay has made a large number of friends, is about to leave here on account of ill health. Mr Lock is also Sub-Lieutenant in the Arrow Volunteer Corps, and, besides rendering valuable aid to the local Corps, distinguished himself as an able commander of his company at the last Dunedin demonstration. The local corps will sustain a loss by the departure of Mr Lock which they will not readily be able to make good.

The investigation before the Land Tax Court lately held at Frankton resulted in some enormous reductions—in one case from £11,780 to £1,500; but when it is stated that the property is a mining claim, the surprise at first felt will be considerably abated. Much undeserved fault is found with Mr O'Meara, the Valuator, who has an onerous and disagreeable duty to perform—one for which the kicks are more liberally bestowed than the halpence.

The vigilant editor of the *Arrow Observer* has discovered a mare's nest, leastwise it appears such at present, but may perhaps turn out a hornet's. He launched out pretty freely into very plain statements by which Mr O'Meara was accused of dummyism in an agricultural application at the Crown Terrace. I hear that Mr O'Meara threatens with an action for libel; and, as it is likely that more will be heard of the affair, I postpone further remarks.

Political great gun number three has opened fire at Arrowtown, and Queenstown is not a little riled that, although all the candidates are Queenstownites, they all opened the campaign at Arrowtown. Mr Manders on Saturday last addressed the electors here in a masterly speech, which may well be designated an oration. His speech took nearly two hours in its delivery, yet Mr Manders rivetted the closest attention of his audience during the whole of that time, and fairly astonished even those to whom his ability was well known. It is needless to say that his speech was well received, and that the effect produced will be a lasting one. Mr Manders began by giving a short resume of last session, and displayed an acquaintance with the minutest details of parliamentary transactions which proved to the dullest intellect that he must have paid very close attention to the business his constituents entrusted to him. Mr Manders then proceeded by drawing attention to taxation, which he said would have to be submitted to as inevitable, but did not believe in an income tax, because it was inquisitorial, and did not reach absentees; would support a property tax, and partly meet the requirements of public expenditure by the issue of debentures say from £5 upwards. He said that to borrow money to loan to settlers had proved abortive in other colonies, and would be ruinous here, but would do all he could to establish agricultural banks, as tried with success in Germany. Would classify land according to quality, and divide into farms from 320 to 640 acres each, to be sold on deferred payment system at 30s per acre. He fully understood and recognised the importance of the mining interest, and would do all he could to foster it, but did not believe in nursing single companies, but in expenditure in geological surveys and prospecting awards. He would like to see miner's rights made simply elements of title and reduced to 1s, and said that the gold duty was virtually condemned, and would reduce taxation of miners. He had always been in favor of local self-government, and would like to see Counties increased in size, or else reduced to road boards, but was not in favor of Provincialism of the old form, nor Separation. He would and did support local option measures. He would like to see the Representation Bill amended so that population was more equally represented. He would support the present Education Act, he did not

believe in Government dabbling in religion, and was strongly opposed to the Bible being introduced into schools. Mr Manders showed in an able manner the effects resulting from the removal of Customs duty, how our own markets would be swamped by American goods, our factories and local industries destroyed. If additional taxation was required, why not tax public companies? He would oppose Chinese immigration and also free immigration, except nominated immigrants. Mr Manders showed that the County had been well treated by Government in respect to grants of money, and he would continue to support the present Government and Sir George Grey. Mr Manders, after answering a number of questions of local import, received a burst of loud applause and a proposition thanking him for his able address and conveying a vote of confidence was carried with long continued acclamation. Mr Manders completely turned the tide of public opinion in his favor, and although he is not quite clear of blame, there cannot be the slightest doubt that he is by far the most able, and knows the requirements of the district much better than any other candidate. Being one of our oldest residents and having been connected with every movement aiming at the public good of this district, to which he has rendered numerous and invaluable services, Mr Manders is entitled to the favorable consideration of the electors, and to put the whole matter into a nutshell, the electors would do themselves and an old servant an injury by not supporting Mr Manders in the forthcoming election.

## Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

## DISPOSAL OF THE LANDS.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—A great deal has been said of late about settling the people on the land, and our legislators have been making laws for that purpose ever since New Zealand had people to represent and men to represent them. We have the system of free selection, the deferred payment system, the agricultural leasing system, the public auction system, and for aught I know we have had a host of other systems—all made, in my opinion, for the purpose of placing money in the treasury chest to meet present requirements, not for the purpose, as professed, of giving the comparatively speaking, poor man a chance of becoming a landed proprietor. The systems are all bad. The land should not be considered our revenue at all. It is our capital; and it is the duty of the State to see that that capital is conserved. If sold, the land will ultimately get into the hands of a few individuals, as in Great Britain and Ireland, and be cultivated by poor, struggling tenant farmers; and better so than having the land laid off in small farms and each farmer his own landlord. The poorest farmers you find are those who own small farms. Take, for example, Ireland as compared with Scotland and England, and Ireland surpasses the latter, so far as climate and fertility of soil is concerned. It may be said that her sons and daughters have been subjected to tyranny from Church and State. But they are now placed on equal footing with other British subjects, and are unsurpassed for fertility of brain, physical strength and durability, and still they remain poor as compared with their neighbors. And I hold that it would be more profitable to the State and advantageous to the community in general for the Government to lease the land. I cannot entertain the idea of the Government being more harsh and tyrannical with tenants than individuals would be. If the Government was to survey and lease the land, laying it off in suitable blocks in these mountain regions where practicable, having in each block or farm part adapted for agricultural purposes and part for grazing, with a cultivation clause in terms of lease, in a few years the revenue derived from rents would be something enormous, and the public estate would be improved at a rate that would almost make one giddy—not as at present, creeping along at a snail's pace. None of our land laws have had the effect of improving, and thereby enhancing, the value of public property. I hold that the State would make the best landlord, and the rent derived would be sufficient to carry on public works and greatly reduce taxation. I do not say abolish taxation. "Taxes are much older than history," and without which Government cannot exist. The taxpayer oils the whole machinery; but taxes are not pleasant on any principle, and can be made repulsive. If we continue to sell the public estate, at the same time borrowing money, will not the burden of taxation become unbearable? If the land must be sold, then I say sell by public auction, when value will be realised, and each member of the community have an opportunity of buying. Now that the election is about to take place, would it not be well for the electors to take these matters into consideration? By inserting the above in next issue of your paper, you will oblige

JOHN M'KERSE.

Quartzville, August 20.

## DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS FOR THE INTERIOR GOLDFIELDS.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I notice that a good deal of agitation is taking place in Naseby to have the local public school created into a District High School, and from a telegram published in a Dunedin paper I see that at a public meeting the Naseby people not only affirmed the desirability of having the status of their school raised, but took a broader stand and resolved that it was highly necessary in the interests of education in the interior of Otago that a few superior schools should be established in districts unconnected by rail with the sea coast, where there is any number of good schools. I do not wish it to be understood when I say "any number" that I mean to disparage those who have had these schools granted them, but I use the expression as assisting to bring out the injustice we suffer by having none but the ordinary public schools on the goldfields. I, as

one very much interested in the education and improvement of our young people, would very much like to see a few better class schools in the country districts, so that parents who were able to afford to dispense with the profits of a boy's labor for a year or two after he had reached the regulation age of 15 years might have an opportunity of educating him. At present unless parents are sufficiently well off to be able to send their children away at an expense of about £100 a year, children have to remain at home and be content with simply learning to read and write—they learn to do little else, despite the imposing appearances presented by the school standards and the Inspector's reports.

As perhaps it is not generally known how these District High Schools are created, what the additional expense would be, and who would pay for it, I may be allowed to explain the matter. The Education Boards are empowered by sections 55 and 56 of the Education Act to "convert any public school" "into and establish the same as a District High School;" it will have a superior head-master appointed (whose salary our Board has fixed at £350); all the branches of a liberal education are to be taught, and instruction is to be given in the "ordinary branches of education prescribed by this Act to be given in public schools." It will therefore be seen that the ordinary work of the school goes on—the difference being that one or two extra subjects are taught, for which special fees are charged (£2 per year it is in some places), and the teaching power of the staff is elevated. A smaller number of pupils are allotted to each teacher, and he therefore can attend to them better. The consequence is that the character and power of the school is considerably raised. Not only are children taught a greater variety of subjects, but what is better, they are more efficiently taught in the ordinary ones. The additional cost of maintenance per year would be about £400. I think it would be as well to endeavor to do something at once, to act in concert with Naseby, and a demand for District High Schools for the goldfields. If the movement partakes of a general public goldfields nature it would be most likely to meet with success.—I am, &c.,

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

## THE WAKATIPU ELECTION.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—As the election of a member for the Wakatipu is now occupying a large share of interest in the district, I need scarcely apologise for venturing to intrude upon your space, while I make a few remarks on the subject.

If you happen to have the *Arrow Observer* of the 28th inst., you will find upon turning to its columns, electioneering matter under various headings but all of the same strain: and I take it to be a strain which all generous and liberal men will condemn as unworthy the free spirit which should prevail in any British community. I will first refer to a letter signed "Liberal." This person, with more zeal than discretion, advocates Mr Finn's cause in the following terms:—"I am inclined to choose him as the least evil. This candidate is young and ambitious, not easily deterred from pressing his point; not burdened with over-scrupulousness &c."

"Young and ambitious"—this certainly is very true, as the following reference to Mr Finn's speech at Arrow will show:—"would join the Ministry if requested, but would not take a Government billet." Modest and unassuming, "young and ambitious" candidate! It is almost too self-sacrificing of him, thus to assure us that no matter how he may be entreated, no matter how they may beseech him, he won't accept a Government billet. But he will condescend to join the Ministry if requested. This, from a young lawyer who has had a few years practice on the Goldfields in the interior, seems to savour somewhat of sarcasm, or else impudence. No wonder that "Liberal," if he admires this sort of colonial "cheek," thinks the quiet gentlemanly address of Mr Mason "old fogeyism." Again, it will be seen that there is an attempt to cast some sort of imputation on Mr Mason, though no direct accusation is made. This again is illiberal and mean, and as far removed from the upright, honest course advocated by all true liberals as it is possible to conceive. This mode of procedure may be explained perhaps by "Liberal's" candid admission that his "young and ambitious" friend is "not burdened with over-scrupulousness."

Now let us turn from "Liberal's" letter to the report of Mr Finn's speech. What does it consist of? A number of promises which he cannot fulfil, unless he has a private understanding with the Government that the whole of the new loan shall be expended in the Wakatipu District. Let us see: he promises to obtain for us a line of rail from the head of the Lake to Martin's Bay. This would content any moderate man in the way of promises—that is, presuming that the promises are to be kept. Next he promises a good dray-road from Arrow to Macetown at Government expense; then a jetty at Frankton, then a fast line of steamers from Kingston across the Lake, and also a new Court-house at Arrowtown. From this slight synopsis of our young candidate's promises, it will be seen in the language of "Liberal" "that he is not easily deterred from pressing his point, nor burdened by over-scrupulousness."

In conclusion, I would draw attention to this candidate's evident attempt to powder to a weakness which has long been a blot upon us. I allude to the unworthy jealousy which exists between Arrow and Queenstown, and which any good and sensible man would try to assuage instead of inflame. Throughout the whole of Mr Finn's speech there is a leaven of backing up Arrow, and comparing it with Queenstown, and this I consider quite unworthy of any man of sense and judgment. I am told that Mr Finn, who is a Freemason, assures himself of being returned on the Roman Catholic interest—on what grounds it is difficult to say, since he is at present no more a Roman Catholic than either of the other two candidates; that is, if tolerably regular attendance at and fair subscriptions to the English Church may be reckoned as evidence in support of his belonging to that body. Still, it was understood when he first came some years ago to the district that he belonged to the Catholic Church. Apart from religion altogether, I would counsel any reasonable man to think not twice alone but many times ere he pledges himself to vote for a man

whose pledges are made so wildly and who is ready to be any one thing—or any half-dozen things—which may please his hearers for the time being and procure their votes, from promising to resign his Volunteer Majority in favor of a gallant Volunteer Captain in the Arrow to protecting the rabbits in order to drive out the squatters. Just think for a moment what influence or experience has this young country practitioner (utterly unknown beyond his own district)—what influence or experience has he to enable him to fulfil these lavish promises?

If it is said that Mr Mason promises comparatively little, it may also be confidently asserted by those who know him that what he promises he will perform.

Of Mr Manders, who, I believe, has been promised a very fair share of support, I have said nothing, because I conceive the less one says the better, though I consider should he be returned it will be a disgrace to the whole district.—I am, &c.,

A VOTER.

Arrowtown, August 30.

## SAN FRANCISCO MAIL NEWS.

Lorillard and his friends lost £5,000 on Parole for the Goodwood Cup.

A Nottingham team of cricketers leave for America on August 8th.

The Rev. Dr Witt Talmage is lecturing in Glasgow to audiences of 10,000.

The Rev. Dr Graham, formerly of Sydney, was drowned at Cape May.

There have been heavy failures in trade, including Price and Drury, agents, for £60,000; Wall and Co., £30,000.

Irish grand juries are calling the attention of the Government to agrarian outrages, and the necessity of executive officers having increased powers.

The court-martial with reference to the loss of the Grosser Kurfirst, German ironclad, sentenced Admiral Bach to six months' imprisonment, Captain Claus to one month, and other disgraced officers to be confined in a fortress for three years.

On August 4th there was a great hailstorm in England, and thousands of pounds' worth of glass were damaged in London. There were also floods in the country districts, damaging growing crops immensely.

Dissenters from the Greek Church in Russia have been given religious freedom. This affects 12,000,000 subjects.

Osman Pasha commands 140,000 men on the Greek frontier.

Twenty officers and 400 men died of cholera on the march from Afghanistan.

Yellow fever is raging in Tennessee, and several deaths occurred in New York. The fever was brought by ships from Cuba and Havana.

There has been a bloody revolution in Hayti. Forty deputies in the Assembly were shot.

A rainstorm in Pennsylvania destroyed property worth half a million dollars.

A transport from Odessa, with 700 Nihilists, lost 200 by disease, and landed 250 others in a dying condition.

Incendiary fires in Russia are largely on the increase.

De Lesseps estimates that shareholders in the Darien Canal would receive 11 per cent returns. The American Government oppose the scheme.

Weston and Rowell have signed articles for a competition for Sir John Astley's distance champion belt.

Milton Farron, an American, won the Wimbledon prize.

The entries for the Three-year-old Race in 1880 show numerous American nominations. Pierre Lorillard has six horses in, J. R. Keane five, M. H. Humford four for the Derby. Seven American fillies are nominated for the Oaks.

The Colorado beetle has appeared in Ireland. A clerical election-agent, Von Hanse, was arrested at Brussels for posting a placard threatening the life of the king.

The Danubian fortresses have been dismantled in accordance with the Berlin Treaty.

Owing to complaints, the Danubian flotilla presented to Bulgaria has been ordered to Odessa.

Agrian outrages have occurred in Poland. The Russian Government assured England that General Lazernoff's expedition was not marching on Merv.

General Wills chased Sitting Bull and 5,000 Sioux Indians across the border.

The German army has been increased by 23,000 recruits.

A cannon burst on the German gunboat, Renown, killing five and wounding 25 men.

The Golden Oak, a six-ton boat, with two men, left Boston for Melbourne, via Cape Town.

The Paris Chamber of Deputies, by 363 to 166, passed Ferry's second Education Bill, which provides for the exclusion of religious elements from the Superior Council of Education.

A progress report has been received from Dr Hector at Sydney. He states that the space allotted for New Zealand is dark in comparison with other parts of the building. The number and size of the exhibits exceed the estimate. He has applied for an additional 10,000 square feet. The exhibits have been insured against fire to the extent of £5,000, which will be increased when other articles arrive. He states that the official opening has been fixed for the 17th of September, but thinks that, owing to the unfinished state of the building, a month will elapse before the exhibits can be arranged.

**Holloway's Pills.**—No Mystery.—Whenever the blood is impure or the general health is impaired the human body is predisposed to attacks of any prevailing epidemic. The first indications of faulty action—the first sensations of deranged or diminished power should be rectified by these purifying Pills, which will cleanse all corrupt and reduce all erring functions to order. These Pills counteract the subtle poisons in decaying animal or vegetable matter, and remove all tendency to bowel complaints, biliousness, and the host of annoying symptoms arising from foul stomachs. The fruit season is especially prone to produce irritation of the bowels and disorder of the digestive organs; both of which dangerous conditions can be completely removed by Holloway's corrective medicines.



CARRICK RANGE MINING.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

I see nothing in your paper these times about the once-flourishing and now all-but-neglected Carrick Range—neglected so far as public attention is concerned. Capitalists (both local and foreign) seem to have given up all idea of further prospecting for quartz lodes; but, fortunately for the future prosperity of the place, some of the hard-working sons of toil who live in our midst have determined to prospect on a more expensive and extensive scale than has been attempted hitherto. Samuel Williams and three others have started to drive a tunnel from Smith's Gully—estimated distance, 1,200ft—to cut the new Royal Standard, Crown and Cross, and Try Again reefs. In each of those claims good payable gold was got near the surface, and stone was left under foot, but could not be wrought profitably on account of water, windlass work, and want of gold-saving appliances. If Williams and party cut those reefs with their low-level adit, a person can with safety predict that they will have work there for the remainder of their lives, if they get machinery capable of extracting say three-fourths of the gold from the stone. But the greater portion of the gold is adhering to arsenical pyrites, antimony, containing lead and other base metals, which makes it quite impossible to save one-third of the gold with any appliances at present in use in Otago.

The Caledonia claim has been taken up and work started under the leadership of Peter Paterson. It will be remembered that Mr G. Stephenson made a clear profit of £700 or £800 in this claim, and when gold could not be easily obtained from the surface workings, a low-level adit was started by a Dunedin company and driven into the hill, I would say, from memory, about 500ft. The rock was hard, costing in places about £5 per foot. No reef being cut, the shareholders got tired of paying calls, and gave it up, after expending, I would say, not less than £2,000. If the present company cut a reef with the low-level tunnel equal to the one that was near the surface, they will have facilities for working the claim cheaply, and having a thoroughly efficient man in charge, I venture to say this will be one of the most profitable claims ever found on the Carrick. The Star of the East Company are busily engaged getting the claim put in condition for trucking out stone, and the coming summer will decide whether the claim can be made to pay without continuing the shaft which they started over three years ago, until they cut the reef or drive a low-level tunnel. Probably no manager can be found in New Zealand who has had more experience or is more energetic and pushing than Mr S. Williams.

I now come to Mr W. Radford's claim, at the head of Adam's Gully, near the top of the Carrick Range, and though I have not seen the claim since he started to open out on the reef, I had a chat with the owner, and I know so well that he is above puffing and blowing that I have no hesitation in saying that he will be richly rewarded this coming summer for all those years of hardships, toil and misery that he has endured, living the greater part of his time—summer and winter—on the top of the range alone—a proper hermit—with at present 3ft of snow all round his hut. His reef will average 2ft in width, and, according to his calculations, which are never far astray, 10z. to the ton, which means a fortune, will be obtained.

The above, though given in a clumsy fashion, may be interesting to some of your readers. In next issue, with your permission, I will refer to the alluvial operations that are being carried on on the range.

BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 30.

I have frequently read in THE CROMWELL ARGUS accounts of concerts and musical evenings, so that I almost envied your excellent correspondents the pleasant duty of recording the same. While I have not had the pleasure of attending many social gatherings in Bendigo, I feel assured that at the present time it is in no way inferior to other up-country towns in musical talent; but the fact remains that in other places where entertainments are numerous the ladies take an extensive part in them, and here, where we are equally qualified in musical talent, we are singularly deficient in this mode of aiding a good cause and of edifying each other. If we enquire the cause various reasons present themselves. Here divers nationalities seem to divide the community, so that it cannot be said to be homogeneous; and some religionists, while they appreciate secular addresses, discountenance secular music (strange anomaly); and many others, while fond of music, cannot be said as a rule to enjoy the opportunities of improving themselves in the art. If we could only get amongst us that spirit of harmony that appears to exist where money is less plentiful, and banish that social canker, caste, which eats the very life out of our intercourse, we might take vast strides, and improve ourselves and our neighbors. Sometimes we become so inflated with imaginary importance that Threepence will not know Twopence half-penny, and our religious, moral and social efforts are paralysed by the want of concord. However, a few spirits of broad mind and energetic action have commenced to leaven the whole, and probably divisions and selfishness will give way to harmony and co-operation in all that is good—and by good I include all that is religious and moral.

The premises known as the Grand View Hotel, Sandy Point, has been purchased by Mr A. M'Leod, an old and respected resident of these parts. Judging from the hospitable disposition of Mr and Mrs M'Leod, there is no doubt but the travelling public will find comfortable quarters at Sandy Point. Rumor differs as to the price paid. Some aver that £250 was the purchase-money, while others, who have a right to know, state that £400 was the sum paid for the hotel with all thereto belonging; but even the latter figure would seem to be less than the value of the premises, which are surrounded by the best agricultural land in the district; and as Mr M'Leod is a practical farmer as well as an old hotelkeeper, he must be specially adapted for the position he now occupies. It is generally thought that the former proprietor, Mr John Saul, did not know the intrinsic value of the property so lately owned by him, otherwise he would not have parted with it on such easy terms.

In my last correspondence I mentioned that this place was soon to be canvassed for subscriptions on behalf of the Cromwell Hospital. I am now in a position to state that the Bendigo reefs alone have been canvassed for the above object, and £49 already obtained; so, after all that has been said about the utter hopelessness of Bendigo aiding in a good cause, I think the inhabitants are not so far behind their neighbors when it is borne in mind that, in addition to the Hospital subscriptions, no less than £39 has since been collected on behalf of Mr Edward Barnes, who lately met with an accident here. In all probability both of the sums abovenamed will be slightly augmented before the lists are sent in.

The weather continues beautifully fine: hope smiles on all around, and bright-eyed expectation casts a sunny glance on hills and dales; frosts are ceasing to resist the coming spring, and when rain falls a little more plentifully the appearance of the country will be greatly changed. Already the hills resound with the bleating of sheep calling their lambs unto them; and while the latter can be counted by hundreds frisking in their youthful gambols, not a dead one has my vision beheld so far this season.

ALEXANDRA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 29.

The bridge contractors have been delayed considerably by an alteration of the plans of the east pier. The engineer, in order to make the structure secure, has decided to cut into the reef for a distance of three feet and lay a bed of concrete under the masonry. This necessitated the use of a larger quantity of cement than the contractors had on hand, and the work was delayed until a further supply could be obtained. However, they are now making good headway, and should the river keep steady for another week, the most difficult portion of their contract will be completed.

I am informed that the survey of the Earnsclough block is completed, but when it will be thrown open for occupation is another affair; perhaps if the Waste Lands Board has a fit of unwonted energy, the land may be thrown open in time for a crop next year.

A Quadrille Club, which met once a week, has been carried on successfully during the winter, and the members intend to wind up the season with a ball to be held on the 12th September, which I have no doubt will cause a large muster of the lovers of a dance.

The Borough Council held their ordinary meeting on the 20th inst. The principal business consisted of a communication from the lessees of the corporation race, referring to the state of the head of the race at Chatto Creek. It was resolved that the members of the Council should visit the head of the race and judge for themselves what was necessary to be done. The Town Clerk was also instructed to write to the Chairman of the County Council, drawing his attention to the state of the Manuherikia bridge, the excessive vibration caused by the wind being likely to render the structure unsafe unless something is done to steady it. It was also resolved that the Inspector of Nuisances be instructed to take proceedings against all the owners of stray goats within the township and to get all unclaimed goats destroyed, so that there is a prospect of the gardens being protected from the ravages of these pests for the future.

I observe that a correspondent signing himself "Fair Play" undertakes to correct my statement that some of the work carried out by previous Councils—notably the Town Hall and Manuherikia Bridge—were not paid out of current revenue, but that a considerable portion of the cost was left as a debt to be paid by succeeding Councils. "Fair Play's" ideas seem rather mixed; for, after positively denying my statement, he innocently contradicts himself by stating that the previous Council not only paid for the works out of current revenue, but they also reduced their overdraft. If the works were paid for out of current revenue, why was it necessary to have an overdraft? And if the said overdraft was only reduced, was not the balance of the debt left for future Councils to pay? The fact of the matter is that money was borrowed to carry out both of the above works, and it will take the Council at least two years more of strict economy to clear off the debt incurred. But, after all the difference between myself and "Fair Play" may be only one as to the meaning of certain terms. "Fair Play" evidently thinks that money borrowed at interest from the bank is current revenue—and I do not.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!

Just received—

ANNUAL CONSIGNMENT OF  
NEW SEASON GARDEN SEEDS OF ALL KINDS,  
Warranted Fresh and true to name.

ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE,  
CROMWELL.

Orders by letter promptly attended to.

SMITH AND STODART  
beg to intimate to the Public that they  
HAVE OPENED

Those

WELL-KNOWN AND COMMODIOUS STABLES  
(Late Starkey and Scally's),  
And hope, by attention and civility, to merit a  
fair share of public patronage.

BUGGIES & SADDLE HORSES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

HORSES BROKEN IN, &c.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1879.

122 NOMINATIONS. ADMISSION, £1.

First Cash	...	£900
Second Cash	...	450
Third Cash	...	270
Other Starters (divided) Cash	...	1,530
Non-starters (divided) Cash	...	2,250

Total Cash ... .. £5,400

Exchange (1s) to be added to country cheques.  
Two postage stamps necessary—one for reply  
and one for result.

Address—

ALFRED A. CAMERON,  
Box 251; or, Prince of Wales Hotel, Dunedin.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL

Proceedings under "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1876," and "The Regulations of Local Elections Act, 1876."

EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY FOR COUN-  
CILLOR FOR BRIDGE WARD.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Election of COUNCILLOR for Bridge Ward (in the room of Mr J. Solomon) will take place on THURSDAY, 18th day of September, 1879, at the Council Chamber, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.; and that the Nomination of Candidates will take place on THURSDAY, the 11th day of September, 1879, at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at 12 o'clock noon.

All Nominations must be sent in in the form of the second schedule of "The Regulations of Local Elections Act, 1876," and shall be addressed to me and delivered before Noon on the day of Nomination at the before-named place.

Dated at Cromwell this 26th day of August, 1879.

JAS. MARSHALL,  
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.



IN pursuance of "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1870," I, Jackson Keddel, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Dunstan, do hereby Give Notice that, by virtue of a Writ bearing date the 18th day of August, 1879, under the seal of the Clerk of the Writs for the Colony of New Zealand, an ELECTION will be held for the return of one qualified person to serve as Member of the House of Representatives for the said Electoral District; and that the Nomination of Candidates will take place at the Resident Magistrate's Court House, at Clyde, at Noon on WEDNESDAY, the Third day of September, 1879; and that a POLL, if necessary, will be taken on SATURDAY, the Sixth day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,  
Returning Officer.

The following are POLLING PLACES for the Electoral District of Dunstan:—

- CLYDE.—The Resident Magistrate's Court House (principal polling place).
- ALEXANDRA.—The Resident Magistrate's Court House.
- BLACKS (OPHIR).—The Resident Magistrate's Court House.
- CROMWELL.—The Resident Magistrate's Court House.
- KAWARAU GORGE.—The School-house.
- BENDIGO.—The Private School-house, Welsh town.
- BALD HILL FLAT.—The School-house.
- NEVIS.—The School-house.
- BANNOCKBURN.—The School-house.
- MATAKANUI.—The School-house.

JACKSON KEDDELL,  
Returning Officer.



OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.  
Application for an Agricultural Lease.

Schedule A—Clause 1.

District of Otago Goldfields,  
Cromwell, August 28, 1879.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at and adjoining west side of section 34 on the Cromwell Commonage, and comprising 50 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877."

THOMAS TOWAN,  
By his Agent, John Towan.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 12th day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,  
Warden.



OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.  
Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields,  
Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at my homestead, Hawea Road, Grand View, and comprising 320 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Lease Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877," and the 66th section of the said Act.

JOHN SAUL,  
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough,  
Cromwell.

NOTICE.

The above Application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,  
Warden.



OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.  
Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields,  
Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden, Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at my homestead, near the junction of Bendigo Creek and the Clutha River, and comprising 20 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877," and the 66th section of the said Act.

CHARLES MURRAY,  
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough,  
Cromwell.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,  
Warden.



OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.  
Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields,  
Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden, Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at my homestead, Long Gully, Lindis Downs, and comprising 320 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877," and the 66th section of the said Act.

ARCHIBALD M'LEOD,  
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough,  
Cromwell.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,  
Warden.

**IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!****COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER**  
**IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.**

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip

**FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,**  
**AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.**

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr. W. COOPER, M.R.C.V. January 23rd, 1878.  
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 ft deep. I then selected some old Ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, as I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.  
"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.  
"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its flanks just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

**WILLIAM COOPER,**

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

**CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.**

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:

Messrs FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.  
Messrs KEMPTHORNE, PRONER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.  
Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.  
Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

**SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.**

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.

**COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.****KIDD'S MAIL COACH**Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,  
FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

**WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY**

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels:

GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

**C O B B & C O ' S****TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL**  
**MAIL COACHES**

Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Dunedin Booking Office for Parcels:

**PARCEL BOOKING OFFICE,**  
Railway Department, Dunedin.**H. CRAIG & Co.,**

PROPRIETORS.

Head Office: Peel-street, Lawrence.

**MEDICAL HALL DISPENSARY,**  
**MELMORE TERRACE,**  
**CROMWELL.****HENRY HOTOP,**

Having purchased the Business lately conducted by Mr Max. Gall, begs to inform the residents of Cromwell, Clyde and the surrounding districts that he is now the only Dispensing Chemist in Vincent County, and that, to meet the requirements of his business, he has supplied himself with a Large Stock of

**DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PATENT MEDICINES**  
Of every description.

In connection with the above, H. Hotop has also a most varied and choice Stock of

**FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,**  
**SOAPS, COSMETICS, SCENTS,**  
&c., &c., &c.,  
That will well repay a visit of inspection.**STATIONERY & BOOKS.**

Ledgers, Journals, Day and Minute Books, Writing Paper and Envelopes of all classes.

**GENERAL NEWS AGENCY.**

English, European and American Newspapers and Journals supplied to Subscribers at low rates, and sent post free all over the country.

**TOBACCOS & CIGARS**

(Choicest Brands).

N.B.—As the business will be conducted under the immediate supervision of Mr H. Hotop, all those who may favor him with their commands may rely on every attention being paid them. Prescriptions most carefully dispensed.

Orders received from the Clyde portion of the district will be promptly attended to.

**HENRY HOTOP,**

Cromwell.

**NEW ZEALAND STAMP DUTIES.**

Affidavits or Declaration	...	£0 2 6
Agreements where the value is of £20 or upwards	...	0 1 0
Ditto, deed, 10s. counterpart	...	0 2 6
Annual License, Joint Stock Company, on every £100 of nominal capital	...	0 1 0
Appointments of power over property	...	0 10 0
Bill of Exchange, on demand	...	0 0 6
Ditto ditto, inland, not on demand, for every £50 or part thereof	...	0 1 0
Bill of Lading, or receipt, or copy	...	0 1 0
Certificate of Incorporation	...	5 0 0
Cheque or Draft for any sum	...	0 0 1
Conveyance, for every £50, or part thereof	...	0 5 0
Deed of Settlement, for every £100, or part thereof	...	0 5 0
Deeds not otherwise charged	...	0 10 0
Lease, without premium, for every £50 or part thereof annual rent	...	0 2 0
Ditto, with premium, with or without rent, or with premium and annual rent of £20 or more, same rate as Conveyances, on the premium and rent; Counterpart of Lease	...	0 2 6
Policy of Insurance, Marine, for every £100, or part thereof	...	0 1 0
Ditto, not exceeding six months, for every £100, 1s; twelve months	...	0 2 0
Power of Attorney	...	0 10 0
Promissory Notes on demand	...	0 0 1
Ditto, other than to bearer, on demand, not exceeding £25, 6d; not exceeding £50, 1s; and for every additional £50, or part	...	0 1 0
Receipt for £2 or upwards	...	0 0 1
Transfer of Shares, where purchase money does not exceed £20, 1s; £50, 2s 6d; £100, 5s; exceeding £100, for every £50 or part thereof	...	0 2 6
Transfer of Station or Run (except as a mortgage), for every £100 of value	...	0 10 0

**TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.**

INLAND.

The rate for Inland Telegrams of ten words is 1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge for addresses and signature up to ten words—1d each beyond that number.

FOREIGN.

The following are the Rates for Telegrams for twenty words or less (including Melbourne or Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java Cable:—

Austria	..	9 5 6	London	..	9 8 6
Belgium and Holland	..	9 6 0	Portugal	..	9 9 0
Denmark	..	9 5 6	Russia	..	9 6 0
France	..	9 6 0	Spain	..	9 8 0
Germany	..	9 5 6	Sweden	..	9 5 0
Great Britain	..	9 6 0	Switzerland	..	9 4 6
Italy	..	9 3 6	Turkey	..	9 6 0

Via Sydney the rates are 3s more throughout.

Telegraph Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days, and from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and 5 to 5.30 p.m. on Sundays.

**NEW ZEALAND CABLE.**

(In addition to New Zealand charges)

Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words, 8s; each additional word, 9d.

All other stations in New South Wales.—First ten words, 8s 6d; each additional word, 10d.

All stations in Victoria.—First ten words, 9s 6d; each additional word, 11d.

All stations in South Australia, exclusive of overland line tariff.—Same as Victoria.

All stations in Tasmania.—First ten words, 13s 6d; 1s per word for Australian and New Zealand Cable, and 2s for every additional five words or fraction of five words for Tasmanian Cable.

Messages for London and places in Europe (a word rate).—Ten shillings and sixpence per word; to which must be added Australian Cable and Australian charges.—First ten words or fraction, 9s 6d, and every word after ten, 11d per word.

## Miscellaneous.

**DUNSTAN BREWERY**

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL

MANUFACTORY,

MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

**AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,**

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK.

"Provincial Analyst."

**COLONIAL WINES,**  
**CORDIALS, AND SYRUPS,**  
Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

J. D. FERAUD.

**MEDICAL HALL,**  
**ARROWTOWN.**

E. GRUBER,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Proprietary Medicines.

Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School Books, &amp;c.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

**ROBERT BOYNE,**  
**GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND**  
**NEWS AGENT,****BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.**

Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial Newspapers and Periodicals, which are received regularly by every mail.

Books and Stationery of all kinds kept in stock.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

Orders for Advertisements and Subscriptions received.

**MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE**

LOUIS HOTOP,

**CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,**  
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS**  
**VENDOR.**

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT**

Universal Patronage.

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burrs, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

**Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds,**  
**Sores, and Ulcers.**

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unfits it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

**Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats,**  
**Coughs, and Colds.**

This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

**Gout and Rheumatism.**

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if great quantities of the Ointment be well worked

into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

**Piles, Fistulas, and Dropsical Swellings.**

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints:—

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chicago-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Glandular Swellings	Elephantiasis
Lumbago	Chapped Hands
Piles	Corns (soft)
Rheumatism	

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT**  
With a "New York" Label.

"Lives of great men all remind us  
We can make our lives sublime;  
And, departing, leave behind us  
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE; for, in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprint on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive, the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time?

No parents, medical men and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life. Yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and, by appropriate treatment, restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been especially devoted to the treatment of Nervous affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organized and known that comment would be superfluous (by this means many thousands of patients have been cured whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for 26 years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required, these are forwarded in the same careful manner, without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH's plan of treatment commands itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

Address—**DR. L. L. SMITH,****182, COLLINS STREET EAST,**  
**MELBOURNE**

(Late the Residence of the Governor).

**CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER, £1.**

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